

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEWSERIES No. 8160

第七初月三年二統宣

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1910.

大拜禮

號六十月四英港香

350 PER ANNUM
SINGLES COPY 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000
Sterling \$15,000,000
Silver \$15,000,000
REVENUE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. Balloch, Esq., Chairman.
Robert Shaw, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
F. H. Armstrong, Esq., F. Lieb, Esq.
J. W. Handow, Esq., G. H. Medhurst, Esq.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Giesse, Esq., H. A. Siebs, Esq.
G. R. Lenzmann, Esq., S. A. Levy, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. K. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 5 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1910. [30]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,575,000
REVENUE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 5 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1909. [31]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 16,250,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. HANKOW.
Kobe. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHOWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONGKONG. MUKDEN.
ROMAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 5 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " " "
" 3 " 3 " " " " "

TAKESHI TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1910. [18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sb. Tals. 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin. Calcutta. Hankow. Hongkong.
Kobe. Peking. Singapore. Tientsin.
Tientsin. Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank).
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft.
Deutsche Bank.
S. Bleichroeder.
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie.
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne.
Frankfurt.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROYNSHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. KULLMANN,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [25]

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1907. [31]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID-UP GOLD \$5,000,000
ABOUT MEX \$2,500,000

RESERVE FUND GOLD \$5,000,000
ABOUT MEX \$2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADEMILL HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND CREDIT BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

HM Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per Annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " " " "
" 3 " 3 " " " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [19]

Insurance

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LD., OF SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

Alexander McLeod, Esq., Chairman.
C. Stephenson, Esq.
Lee Yung Su, Esq.
J. H. McMichael, Esq.
C. R. Burkill, Esq.
I. A. Wattie, Esq., Manager Director.
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. Neill, F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Act, England.

Insurance in Force \$34,054,152.00

Assets 7,114,490.08

Income for Year 3,073,631.81

Total Security to Policyholders 7,888,622.53

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, District Manager.

B. W. TAYLOR, Esq., Canton, Macao and District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [810]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS at Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 5.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [35]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES NILE About 20th April Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & BORNEO Capt. W. H. S. Hall About 21st April Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI DELHI About 28th April Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

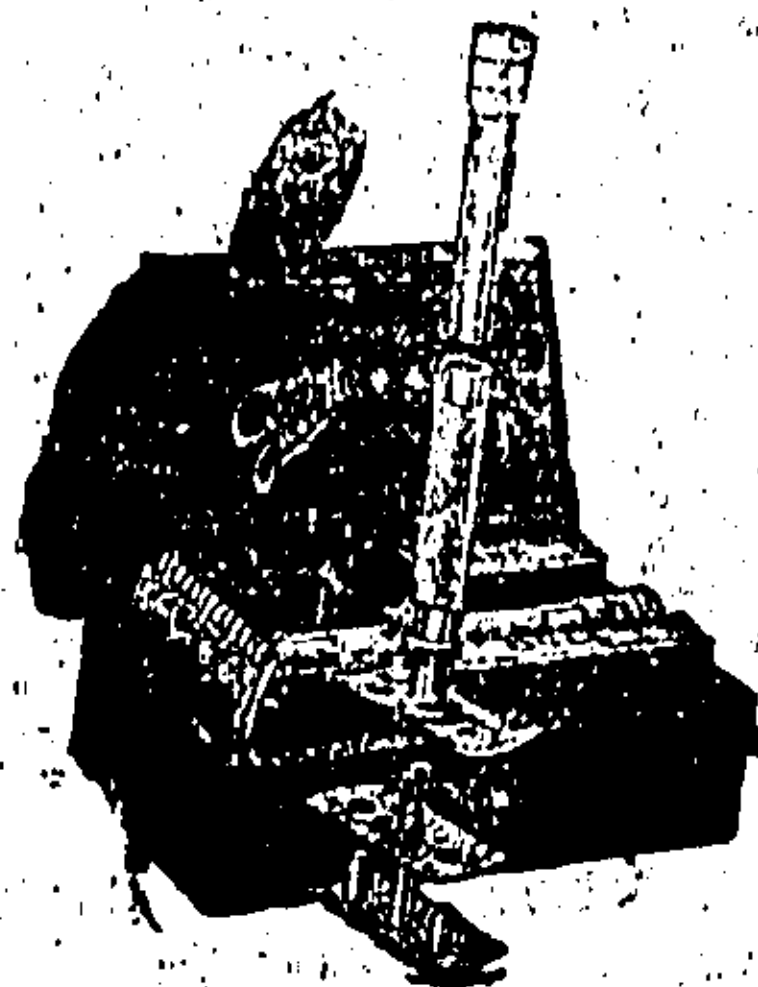
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 16th April, 1910. [4]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(Telephone 97.)

The Gillette Safety Razor has these Virtues:



It will not cut the face;
It shaves in half or less than half the time required for shaving with an old-style razor;
It dispenses with the whole difficulty and trouble of stopping;
It never needs a trip to the barber's to be honed;
But above all—
It shaves better than any other razor and is made in England.

SPARE BLADES, \$1.75 per Pkt.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [81]

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER.

The Leading Beer in the Far East.

Telephone No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO. [33]

Hongkong, 21st March, 1910.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

PRESENT

"MICE and MEN,"

A Romantic Comedy in Four Acts,

by MADELEINE LUETTE RYLEY.

To-night, 16th April, at 9 p.m.

Booking at ROBINSON'S from 10 a.m., on Tuesday, the 6th April. Hongkong, 16th April, 1910. [32]

Hotel.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 86.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. [97]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON: MONDAY, 11th April.

8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONAM 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN

TUESDAY, 12th April.

8.00 A.M. HONAM 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 10.00 P.M. FATSHAN 5.15 P.M. KINSHAN

WEDNESDAY, 13th April.

8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONAM 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN

THURSDAY, 14th April.

8.00 A.M. HONAM 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 10.00 P.M. FATSHAN 5.15 P.M. KINSHAN

FRIDAY, 15th April.

8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONAM 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN

SATURDAY, 16th April.

8.00 A.M. HONAM 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 10.00 P.M. FATSHAN 5.15 P.M. KINSHAN

SUNDAY, 17th April.

10.00 P.M. FATSHAN

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI," 1,365 Tons, and "SUI-AN," 1,265 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 4 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 17th APRIL, 1910.

The Company's Steamship "HEUNGSHAN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S CANTON STEAMERS WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 4 P.M.

A Military Band will play during the trip.

Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG," 457 Tons.

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 509 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.

Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Company's direct steamers "Linton" and "Sannil." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR), opposite the Blake Pier. [3]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

A. F. DAVIES,

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

Manager. [25]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms. Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU,

Proprietor.

N. BRUMENTHAL,

Manager.

Telephone, 190.

Telegram "Astr."

[24]

BOXING! BOXING! BOXING!!!

AT THE BELLEVIEW STADIUM.

TO-MORROW, 17th APRIL, 9 P.M.

WEATHER PERMITTING.

MAIN EVENT.

SEAMAN ROBERTS, H.M.S. "Kestrel," vs. TAFT O'KIFFE, Torpedo Depot.

MIDDLE WEIGHTS.

Gusser ARUNDEL, 88 Co. R.G.A. vs. Gusser HUBBARD, 87 Co. R.G.A.

WELTER WEIGHTS TOURNAMENT.

For which a number of first-class entries have been received. A Kestrel Contest is arranged.

PRICES: \$4 Ring-side; \$5 Front; \$6 In Centre; \$7 Back Seats.

Tickets can be purchased at the Mutual Store, 30 Queen's Road Central, or at the Hotel. All communications to be addressed to—

WM. WINCH, Manager, Belle View Hotel.

SPECIAL CARS TO TOWN AFTER TOURNAMENT.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1910. [30]

Intimations.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

NOW SHOWING.

New Fabrics

FOR

SPRING

A D

SUMMER

GOWNS

STRIPED
ZEPHYRS

50 cts. Yard

MERCERISED
LAWNS

75 cts. Yard

FLOWERED
MUSLINS

50 cts. and \$1.00 Yard

FLOWERED
VOILES

50 cts. and \$1.00 Yard

CREPOLINES

LINENS

\$1 00 Yard

POPLINS

All the above are of
Exceptional Value.POWELL'S
Alexandra

Buildings.

Hongkong 8th April 1910.

Auction.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have
received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION.

on

FRIDAY,
the 22nd day of April, 1910, at 1 P.M., at their
Siles Rooms, Ice House Street,THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
Situate at Victoria in the Colony of
Hongkong, viz.:ALL THOSE PLOTS OR PARCELS OF
GROUND situate at Victoria, formerly, regis-
tered in the Land Office respectively as
THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION
A OF INLAND LOT No. 507, and
THE REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND
LOT No. 508, together with the messuages
thereon, known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62,
Stone Nullah Lane, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12,
Wanchai Road. Area 3504 Square feet or
thereabouts. Term 999 years. Annual Crown
rent \$55.00.For further particulars and conditions of
sale, apply to—Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Principals Buildings, Ice House Street,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or toMessrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1910. [307]

Public Companies

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWEN-
TY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will
be held at the Company's Office, St. George's
Building, on SATURDAY, the 30th April,
1910, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of
presenting the Report of the Directors, to-
gether with a Statement of Accounts for 28th
February, 1910, and electing of Directors and
Auditors.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 30th
April, 1910, both days inclusive.By Order of the Board of Directors.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1910. [314]UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of Twenty Dollars
per Share for the year 1908 and an
INTERIM DIVIDEND of Thirty Dollars per
Share for the year 1909 will be PAYABLE on
THURSDAY, the 14th instant.Vouchers may be had on application at the
Office of the Society do and after that date.By Order of the Board,
O. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1910. [312]

Notices of Firms.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and during my absence
from the Colony Mr. T. B. K. WHIT-
TALL will ACT as SECRETARY of the
Company.By Order of the Board,
O. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1910. [315]UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and during my absence
from the Colony Mr. T. B. K. WHIT-
TALL will ACT as SECRETARY of the
Society.By Order of the Board,
O. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1910. [316]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
partnership heretofore subsisting be-
tween as the undersigned carrying on business
as SHARE and GENERAL BROKERS at
No. 4 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, under
the style or firm of "VERNON & SMYTH"
has been DISSOLVED and the interest and
responsibility of the undersigned JOHN
VERNON SMYTH in the said firm has CEASED as from the 31st March,
1910.All Debts due to and owing by the late firm
of Vernon & Smyth will be received and paid
respectively by the undersigned FRANK
SMYTH who will continue to carry on the
said business under the style or firm of
"Vernon & Smyth."Dated the 1st day of April, 1910.
(Sd.) J. V. VERNON.
(Sd.) F. SMYTH. [309]

A TOO STABLE.

LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

(next to N.W. Police Station).

HAS established a SPOONING FORGE at
Leighton Hill Road where Horses and
Ponies can be shod by EXPERIENCED
SHANGHAI WARRIORS by arrangement.
Shoeing of Horses and Ponies also under-
taken at Kowloon on receipt of Owners'
instructions.PRIORS:
At the Stables or anywhere in Hongkong,
\$3 per animal.
At Kowloon, \$5 per animal.

A TOO STABLE.

LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

(next to N.W. Police Station).

HONGKONG 8th April 1910.

RUBBER.

THE "BOOM" AND THE "BIO."

The point raised by a correspondent in the
Fall Mail Gazette of the 10th ultimo with re-
gard to rubber prices, and possibility of a rise,
is one that must appear very likely to any one
who has noticed how quietly the rubber con-
sumers are taking, and have taken, the rise in
prices, considering that they have been in a
position all along to get their supply at a much
lower rate than they are now obliged to pay it,
but everything points to a clear understanding
between some of the manufacturers, brokers,
and company promoters, or, at any rate, to their
general interest in the rubber market. This
may seem a long, but they have either to admit
this or openly admit very poor business ability
and foresight in not making provision against
the fairly rapid rise in prices, at least by so
interesting themselves.They surely had a fair idea of the amount of
rubber likely to be consumed, and also of the
probable output, and taking September, 1908,
when rubber was over 44 per lb (five Para) and
the United States slump over, from that month,
which is practically the beginning of the Brazil
rubber shipping or exporting season (to Europe
and the United States), the price mounted
steadily to 58.3d per lb. In March—the end of
the heavy exporting month. Then the buyers
or consumers should have known where they
were, and could have made provision, seeing
that from March to June is the time when
Amazon rubber growers secure their year's
merchandise, etc. They had a fair warning,
seeing that the price from March to June 30,
1909, went straight to 68.4d, for five Para,
(This date begins the new year in rubber
1909-1910). From July 1 to the 28th week
in August, 1909, the price went to 88.4d, and
by the beginning of the heavy export season,
September, had reached 98. per lb. After this it
was to have been expected that prices would
go down, but there was a drop of only about 2s.
per lb. during the last quarter of 1909. And
now, before the season is over, the prices has
gone up to over 10s per lb., and any firm re-
quiring raw material will have the not very
pleasant prospect before them that Brazil's
April, May and June quarter will be much less
than the January to March, and also that July
to September will be the smallest of all, so that
it may be an easy matter to force rubber
up to 13s, or 14s, per lb., if the present price of
10s is genuine.

BRAZILIAN OUTPUT.

In an article last September I stated that
Brazil would not be able to increase the out-
put much, with rubber below 6s per lb.; in
fact, she does not appear to have done so with
7s, to 8s, but I prefer to see the April ship-
ments before saying anything on that head.
With rubber in London at 7s 6d per lb., a
grower would be able to give his labourers an
estate 4s per lb., and get most of it back in
trade (although the merchant would get the
lion's share). Bad rubber only averaged from
6s to 7s per lb. during the past nine months
the Amazon yield should have equalled the
present year's total; so that a bit of an under-
standing may and does appear to exist between
grower and exporter to supply only so much
per month, and I should not be surprised to
find the two usually lean quarters, April to
October of this year, comprise favourably with
the present quarter, as far as exports from
Para are concerned.I am not going back on any of my former
assertions with regard to what Brazil can turn
out in any year, but on dozens of estates by
very little forcing as much money could be
made by one year's output at the present high
prices as would have given many a grower the
price for which he would have been prepared
to sell his estate outright during 1906-7, when
rubber was a good price, viz. 4s. 8d. to 5s. 6d.
per lb., and this after allowing sufficient to pay
cost of gathering and export duty. My
estimate of extra tapping and some hundreds
of additional labourers during end of season
and, say, 1,000,000 scattered trees, should have
given an extra 500,000 tons, but I cannot
account for the small returns of the last few
months.It may not be generally known that if a man
wished to sell some raw rubber, say a few
pounds, in London, he could not do so, and if
he did it would be like selling diamonds in
Kimberley. No scrap dealer dare buy raw
rubber and if he does the seller must give a
receipt, take the price of scrap, and explain
how he came by it; no matter what the quality,
so you will see the thing has got things very
fine, and no small deals or sales are likely to
go through outsiders.

MANUFACTURERS' POSITION.

As I mentioned in my article last Septem-
ber, I tried to induce many manufacturers to
buy supplies in Brazil direct from growers
and some said it could not be done; others claimed
they could buy here locally at a fair price. One
firm stated they had a satisfactory contract.
Only small firms admitted they were getting
the worst end of things, but the big ones of
London, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham,
and Edinburgh all were satisfied, and men-
tioned having their brokers' arrangements.In conclusion I may say it now appears
clear that, so long as cash can be secured for
exports outside the Para field, no money can
be put into the Amazon or Hevea Estates, but
as soon as the boom is over, and speculators
want something to sell for their money, then a
change of front will be made.

Z. H. M. NAVAL YARD.

WANTED: a man with Experience in
WORKING BOILERS and
GUNS to take charge of running an engine
boiler in the Electric Power Station.
Apply to the Electrical Engineer, Z. H. M. Naval
Yard, Station, full particulars, wages and condi-
tions of service will be given to successful
candidate in the office.
Wanted: a man with Experience in
WORKING BOILERS and
GUNS to take charge of running an engine
boiler in the Electric Power Station.
Apply to the Electrical Engineer, Z. H. M. Naval
Yard, Station, full particulars, wages and condi-
tions of service will be given to successful
candidate in the office.SOME TRAITS OF THE
SAILORMAN.

BY "HARTMANN."

"Able Seaman, Seaman Guano, one, Good
Conduct, Budge." Thus, with a "click" of
enchanting boot-heels, does he describe
himself officially at the monthly "muster" by
open list. In less formal surroundings he is
"mellow," a designation not infrequently
accompanied by vivid embellishments.Occasionally he serves to adorn the moral
of a temperance tract; a reporter, hard-pressed
for police-court news, may record in flowing
journalism a momentary lapse from the paths
of convention ashore. Otherwise literature
knows him not.Generally speaking, his appearance is
familiar enough, though it is to be feared that
the world—the unfamiliar world of street and
shop, people of garish "pubs" and pitiful
luncheon—does not invariably see him at
his best. For here he is a stranger, within the
gates of a community to whom discipline has
yet to reveal its many and varied inward-
nesses. The N.D.A. stern surmise at whose
iron breast he was nurtured, relaxes ashore,
and a not unattractive reaction prompts him to a
tilt of his cap on the back of his head and a
few judicious intimations in the matter of liquid
refreshment.But to be appreciated he must be seen in
his proper sphere. On board ship he realises
he is required to "play up to" no idle: no
one regards him with curiosity or even in-
terest, and he is in consequence normal (for
your sailor-man ashore, aware of observation,
is as unnatural as a self-conscious child). A
very genuine pride in his appearance is partly
the outcome of tradition and partly fostered by
the jealous supervision of his divisional lieuten-
ant. A score of subtleties go to make his
"rig": never was tide bound by more unswerv-
ing laws than those that set a span to the
width of his belt-bottomed trousers or the depth
of his collar. This collar was instituted by his
forebears to protect their jumpers from the
greasy queue; the queue has passed away, but
the collar remains, and its width is sixteen
inches, no more, no less. The triple row of
tapes that adorns its edge commemorates the
three victories that won for him his heritage,
and, in perpetual mourning of their hero, the
tar of to-day knots a black silk handkerchief
beneath it. It is doubtful whether he realises
the portent of these emblems, for he is not
commonly of an inquiring turn of mind; but
they are as they were in the beginning; they
must be "just so," and that for his sakes.

HIS MODES OF SPEECH.

A number of factors go to make his speech
the obscure jargon it has been represented.
Recruited from the north, south, east, and
west, he brings with him the dialect he spoke
in childhood. And it were easier to change
the colour of his eyes than to take the brogue
he lapped in his cradle out of a man's mouth.
A succession of commissions abroad enriches
his vocabulary with a smattering of half the
tongues of earth, Arabic, Chinese, Malay,
Hindustani, and Japanese, smatterings truly,
and rightly untranslatable, but Pentecostal in
their variety. Lastly, and bewailing his
vocation most truly of all, are the undying
sea-phrases and terms without which no
sailor can express his meaning. The orders
he receives are couched in them, for they re-
present the things that make up his world.Even the everyday objects of life ashore need
translation. The floor becomes a deck, stairs
a hatchway, the window a scuttle or gunport.
There are others, smacking of masts and yards
and the "tar-and-spungers" of a bygone Navy
(these are obsolete to-day, yet current speech
among men who at heart remain unchanged),
in spite of higher education and the introduc-
tion of marmalade into their scale of diet. The
tendency to emphasise all its vigorous forms
of life demand finds outlet in the meaningless
oaths that mar the sailor's speech. Lack of
culture denies him a wider range of adjectives
the absence of privacy or refinement in his
mode of life and a great familiarity from ear-
liest youth would seem an explanation of, if
not an excuse for, a habit which remains in-
eradicable, in spite of all efforts to counteract it.The conditions of naval service sever his
home-ties very soon in life. The isolation
from feminine and gentler influences that it
carries with it is responsible for the curiously
intimate friendships and loyalty that exist on
the mess-deck of a man-of-war. With a friend
the bluejacket is willing to share all his world-
ly possessions even to the contents of the
mysterious little bag that holds his cleaning
rags, polishing paste, and amary paper. And
since the work of polishing brass-work leaves
the mind free to wander at its own sweet will,
the sailor chooses this time to "spin a yarn,"
from the fact that the recipient of these low-
voiced, quaintly-voiced confidences usually
shares his cleaning rag, the tar is wont to
describe his friend as his "Raggy." To the
uninitiated the world signifies little, but to the
sailor-man it means much for it represents to
him all in his hand life that "suffereth long and
is kind." His love for animals, which is prover-
bial, affords but another outlet for the springs
of affection that exist in all hearts, and in his
case being barred wider scope, are intensified.Work is over for the day; mess-decks are
cleared up, his hammock is slung, and the
bluejacket lights his pipe with the complacent
calm of a man who for week or week has earned
his day's pay. Thus, seated on an upturned
bucket on the fore-castle, a spit-kid just inside
convenient range, and the melancholy strains
of a mouth-organ somewhere within hearing,
he enjoys a leisurely grumble with the relish
vouchsafed to none but a British tar.

"READY, AYE, READY."

Outside events have for him but little interest.
The rise and fall of dynasties, battles, murder,
and sudden death; unless accompanied by
sufficiently gruesome pictures, representations
in the section of the Press he peruses (he
himself does not read) are of no account to him.
He is not a student of history, and he is not a
student of geography, and he is not a student of
politics, and he is not a student of science, and
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Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ABBATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS:

SPECIALITIES:

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LIME FRUIT CHAM-
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Watson's
FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.
Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1910

DEATH.
On April 11, 1910, at Shanghai, Hugh
Septimus Cooke, age fifty-three years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1910.

THE MAD MULLAH ABROAD IN
SHANGHAI.

Apparently we in Hongkong have practically no idea of the intense sensationalism produced in Shanghai by the rubber boom. Certainly, the symptoms are not so marked nor is the sanity of the people so likely to be endangered by the rush for shares in an article which few or any out here ever considered in the light of a dividend producing stock before. If the newspapers of this Colony and Shanghai were given over to the wild genius of American journalism we should at this time discover the enticements and cajoleries conveyed through monster headlines, stern denouncement on the one hand and glowing tributes of the rubber stock on the other. Well it is not for any one man to criticise the future of rubber, for we question if any single individual has the moral courage—unless he is already a multi-millionaire and then it is in credit to him—to declare that he would coldly turn away from a proposal which offered him a probably 100 per cent. dollars on a one dollar share within less than a week. A friend who called at this office the other day, having just returned from a short trip to Shanghai, said it was "absolutely inconceivable to believe the state of affairs there. When he further said that the very rickshaw pullers were combining their money in order to become possessed of security whose value increased by leaps and bounds even while they slept we gently smiled. We suggested that he meant the Canton-Hankow railway company, whereupon he promptly became indignant, and remarked that he had thought we had not the gumption to understand the situation. "Some streets," he observed, "are so blocked with coal coolies, rice coolies, sampan people, and the inevitable rickshaw-coolies, who brings his furniture along with them, that there are no practically but actually impossible through the efforts of these bounding desperadoes to obtain even one share. If he does not go round the corner with his partners and it is to one that the first gentleman who is asked to make an offer for it will eventually be realised in the sum of \$100 to \$200. But how he lost? Not by any means. He hints at the friend Robinson that he has a share in any Rink Rink (if such a company ex-

ists) and the latter makes a tentative offer, which is refused, and hot foot Robinson is bargaining for the sale of that stock which was captured by an urchin whom no one would dream to be possessed of the principles of business, except the business in which he is engaged. In Singapore the same excitement prevails so that the streets have had to be barricaded as if war were in progress. Hongkong, fortunately for our nerves, is less demonstrative. It is only the elite few who can rake up a few hundred dollars, and many of these will go to-day to the Races. Now let us turn to what some Far Eastern papers say on this subject, and we quote from our up-to-date, alert and very sane contemporary *Capital and Commerce*, the eighth number of which is before us. Under the heading "The Wheel of Chance," it says that in some cases "the plantations are described as talismans yielding rubber transmutable to gold by a miraculously quick process; no pest, no over-production, nothing to deter the investor" (the investor, mark you) from the prosecution of gathering precious stones from an Aladdin's cave." And again "The floating capital in Shanghai, Hongkong and other places which is normally usable for ordinary industrial developments is now taken up in speculation in rubber. Extraordinary schemes of plantation are on the market every day, and planting experiments with public money is to be carried on in Siam, Manila, Borneo, and even Hongkong. The question of demand, supply and price have already been so exhaustively dealt with that there is no need to refer to it once again. Another great danger to the legitimate improvement of the industry, likewise a concomitant of the boom, is that in the great majority of the new companies nothing like enough money is set aside for working capital. There is an unwarrantable haste to make the cash spin out, and some calculations for necessary working capital are rarely made. An over-capitalised company cannot pay high dividends, perhaps, but the fate of a company with insufficient working capital is only too well known. Investment in rubber has degenerated into a game of chance, and the rubber "punter" backs the favourite. He generally lays very long odds on, but he does not mind much as the chances are that his shares must reach the top price. He is ready to jump at any wild cat scheme, if it is rubber. And the "boom" has monopolised the business of the Far East so much so that every other trade is at a standstill, which fact itself goes to prove the unhealthy nature of the boom." The danger from the conception of rubber as an investor's paradise is of no moment as compared with that of the conception of its stocks as the speculator's paradise. When a boom is in progress, there are several methods of keeping up the market. The chief of the elements keeping up the present boom is the forward selling of the crops. There are people who doubt the bona fide character of many of these forward sales, and reports of a regular array of such forward sales afford reasonable ground for doubt. "It is not beyond the bounds of probability that a syndicate of company promoters should ask a merchant to buy crops forward at a certain price, and give guarantees to buy back the same at a profit to the merchant; or in the case of a fall to pay the difference between the market and the guaranteed values. The profit to be made by buying the shares of the company before the forward purchase is made and selling them after the announcement of the sale will more than compensate for any loss incurred by a fall. We have quoted enough to prove the quiet discriminating nature of the writer's views, and we may wind up with the remark to the effect that rubber may well say to itself to-day unlike the Vicar of Wakefield: "I am at the top of fortune's wheel, and any revolution must take me down."

WHY DOES THE BILL MEAN?

There appears to be more than meets the eye in the Bill introduced at the Legislative Council on Thursday entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Opium Ordinance, 1909," unless the remarks of His Excellency are to be taken as mere *obiter dicta* and not of serious import. The clause to which particular attention is called is that which declares it an offence to be in possession of morphine or compound of opium, unless it is exempt from the provisions of the Ordinance or is obtained in accordance with any regulations made thereunder. It is unusual as His Excellency said for speeches to be made on the first reading, but nevertheless, he was perfectly justified in shedding light on this intricate question. The Governor proceeded to remark that "I am sorry to say, it is believed by the Opium Farmer that since the opium diwans were closed there has been a considerable increase of the eating of opium due to the possession of opium pills by people who are not entitled to possess them under the regulations and laws which are enacted. I have also a report from the Registrar General, who has inquired into this matter and who also confirms the view that it is probable that the drinking of opium wine made out of opium dross is on the increase. I have always frankly expressed my own view

my own fear lest this much worse form of opium habit should be fostered in this Colony by too sudden and drastic methods of preventing opium smoking." (Hon. Mr. Stewart—Hear, hear, I regret very much that our anticipations should appear to be fulfilled. We must do our best to suppress this, and the object of the Bill now before the Council is with that intention. I am sure we can look to influential Chinese to help us to check the habit which at any rate regard as infinitely more detrimental than smoking opium." There is one thing to be said in favour of the Bill and that is should it come into force it will increase the power of the Opium Farmer, who, as the Governor said, believes he is losing considerable sums of money by the Chinese having adopted new methods of consuming the drug. If the interests of the Farmer are protected then it follows that the revenue of the Government is bound to be enhanced as each is dependent upon the other.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

BOAT DEPORTED. Arrived on board the *S.S. Hong Bee* from Singapore last night.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT is making proposals to build light railways from naval stations to important cities near-by.

PAINTER TAI HAU. Navy Commissioner, proposes again to visit foreign countries in the autumn to study their navies.

THE YUCH'ANPU has called for a report from the authorities in Canton on the construction of the Canton-Kowloon Railway.

THE WAIWU lately had a conference with the Diplomatic Corps in Peking to discuss the question of restricting the operations of foreign trading in the interior.

A COOLIE was awarded three months' hard labour and six hours' stocks by Mr. R. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy this morning for stealing a private rickshaw at Wanchai. Inspector Kerr prosecuted.

A RICKSHA COOLIE was fined \$5 at the Magistracy this morning for demanding more than the legal fare and using abusive language towards a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master.

WHILE a charge was being heard at the Magistracy this morning against a Chinaman for stealing a hen, the hen laid an egg outside the Court-room to the great astonishment of the crowd of loafers gathered outside.

PRINCE KUNG is of opinion that officials often conceal each other's opium-smoking habits and on this account he desires to ask the Provincial Assemblies to investigate this matter in the provinces and communicate the result direct to the Ministry.

A VERY pleasant function took place at the Kowloon Hotel the other evening, when Mr. J. Hind's friends rallied to his support in order to show their respect and affection for him after his long period of service with the Dock. A fine menu printed in elaborate artistic colours was presented to each member.

MR. AND MRS. ADDIS, the proprietors of the Grand Central Europe Hotel, Singapore, have been in Hongkong for some days and left today by the *Mongolia* for a holiday in London, travelling *via* America. He has lately converted the hotel into a limited liability company with a capital of \$1,000,000 Straits.

THE *Pearl Pioneer* understands that yet another rubber company will be floated this month. The property is situated within a few miles of Alor Star and consists of two thousand acres of which 250 are planted. An area of thirty acres is already being tapped and this alone should almost make a dividend possible during the first year.

THE ANNUAL General Meeting of the Hongkong Chinese Missionary Association will be held at St. Paul's College on Monday next, 18th inst., at 5.15 p.m. The Bishop of Victoria will preside, and an address will be given by the Bishop in Kwang-Si and Fu-nan (Dr. Banister, formerly Archdeacon of Hongkong). The meeting is open to all.

THE following will be the programme to and from Macao, to be played by a Military Band under Bandmaster Oke, to-morrow, the 17th inst., on board a *Hongkong*—*Opera*: *Contra* Girl, *Chinese Honey-moon*, *The Orchid*, *Selection*, *Old* *collard*, *Walls*, *Hydrophobia*, *Pastoria*, *Over the Stick*, *Waltz*, *Song*, *D'Ere*, *Southern*, *Chorister*, *Lucas*, *Kate*, *Kerney*, *Reverie*, *Katermeyer*, *Dreams*, *Reg-Time*, *Caverture*, *Poet and Peasant*, *Galop*, *Princess Marie*.

PART of the Offerings at St. John's Cathedral, to-morrow, the 3rd Sunday after Easter, will be given to the funds of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Matins will be sung at 11 a.m. when the Preacher will be the Bishop in Kwang-Si and Ho-nan (Dr. Banister, formerly Archdeacon of Hongkong). Matins will be immediately followed by a 2nd celebration of the Holy Communion, as an "entirely distinct service." The Preacher at Evening will be the Bishop of Victoria.

ON Sunday, 10th inst., the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese Merchants' Association, the Constitutional Association and other bodies held a reception meeting in the Constitutional Association Building, in Behning Wall Road, to welcome Mr. Li, a delegate sent by twenty-six ports, Shanghai, etc., in the south Pacific, to urge the speedy opening of a Parliament in China. After the address of welcome, the reply and a few speeches, the meeting terminated with a photograph taken of the group.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

TRUSTEES APPOINTED.

The following has been officially communicated to us—

Minutes of the sixth meeting of the University Committee held at Hongkong, on 23rd February, 1910.—Present: His Excellency the Governor (Chairman), the Hon. Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G.; the Hon. Sir P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G.; His Lordship the Bishop of Victoria; the Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson; the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G.; the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G.; the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.; the Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown; Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Mr. C. Clementi, Mr. A. Turner, Mr. E. A. Irving, Mr. A. E. Bryer (attended by invitation). Absent—Mr. H. N. Mody, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (in England).

The Treasurer, Sir P. Chater, proposed two investments in mortgages on property amounting together to \$207,500 at 6 per cent. The Committee approved them.

The Chairman, at the instance of Sir P. Chater, proposed the appointment of the Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson and the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. (D.P.W.), whose consent he had already obtained, to act with Sir P. Chater as Trustees of the University Funds, pending the appointment of Trustees under the Ordinance of Incorporation. The Committee approved, and agreed that full powers should be vested in the Trustees to make any small disbursements on the authority of the Chairman and to invest the Funds in accordance with Resolution 19. They will report them and all investments to the Chairman for the information of the Committee, and they will not depart from the terms of Resolution 19 without prior reference to the Committee.

The Chairman proposed that the preparation of an Ordinance of Incorporation, following those of British Universities, and generally in accordance with the Resolution—especially Resolution No. 6—should be entrusted to Mr. F. B. L. Bowley at a fee not exceeding \$500. The proposal was approved.

The plans prepared by Mr. Bryer in detail were submitted to the Committee, and examined and approved by all present. At the request of the Chairman the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., and Mr. A. Turner consented to act as representatives of the Committee in matters connected with the erection of the building and laying out of the grounds, and to confer with Mr. Bryer (Mr. Mody's Architect) on any matters on which he or they may desire to consult, reserving any matter which they may consider to be of sufficient importance for the decision of the Committee.

A discussion took place on the subject of the students' residences regarding which the Hon. Mr. Bryer's sub-committee had presented a report. It was decided that only one block should be built at first, instead of three (vide eighth meeting, paragraph 4) since this in addition to the Hostels which it is understood are likely to be erected by the Church Missionary Society and the London Missionary Society will provide adequate accommodation for the first two or three years. It was also agreed that looking to the provision of Libraries and a Common Room in the University Building, that a dining room without any additional Common Room would be sufficient in the students' residences. Since the building will not take long to erect it was agreed that it would be better to postpone its erection for the present and funds to lie at interest. Its completion should be synchronous with the completion of the University which Mr. Bryer informed the Committee might be anticipated in 18 months' time. The Chairman suggested that the sum required for building the Students' Residences (one block) amounting to some \$50,000 might be raised by a loan and the interest charged to the students for "lodging," the loan could be made from University Funds. The Committee generally were not averse to this proposal, but Dr. Ho Kai stated that he was confident of raising funds for the purpose by separate subscriptions, and this would obviate the necessity of raising a loan.

The Chairman stated that Mr. Mody had intimated his desire that the ceremony of laying the Foundation Stone should take place on or about March 16th. His Excellency Chang Jan Chun, Viceroy of Nanking (late Viceroy of Canton) had intimated his desire to deputise an official to represent him at this function, and it was decided to invite him—also His Excellency Yuen Shu-fan, Viceroy of Canton—to do so.

Dr. Ho Kai reported that as requested at the 8th meeting he had consulted Mr. Ng Li Hing as to whether he was willing to build the Anatomical Laboratory out of a portion of the sum he had promised, as had been his original intention, but he preferred to make no further change.

Minutes of 10th Meeting of University Committee held at Government House on the 18th March, 1910.

Present, His Excellency the Governor, The Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Victoria, Hon. Sir Henry May, Hon. Mr. Latham, Hon. Mr. Thomson, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Sir P. Chater, Mr. Brewin, Mr. Clementi, Sir H. Mody, Mr. Irving, Mr. Turner.

The Chairman said that a circular had been sent to members (in order to obviate the necessity of a meeting) requesting their views as to the appointment of a solicitor to the University. The Treasurer and sub-committee for the investment of Funds had pointed out that the services of a solicitor (in connection with the investments in mortgages) were at once required. Sir H. Mody had written to the Chairman asking that Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon might be appointed, and an application had been received from Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, who had agreed to undertake the services of a solicitor, and the Chairman had decided that they should be appointed. The Chairman then proposed that they should be appointed, and the Committee agreed to do so.

Deacon who would also be retained for the transaction of any other business connected with the University. The firm will be asked on what terms they will undertake such work. The decision to employ the firm of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon was carried by 8 votes to 2. The Chairman, Sir Henry May, and Dr. Ho Kai did not vote.

The Chairman read the following letter from Mr. J. H. Scott, dated 17/3/10, with reference to Resolution 15:—

"I desire to thank you for your kind letter dated 16th ult. and for the information given in it, and its enclosure regarding the University."

"While thanking you for suggesting that my name should be attached to the Chair of Engineering—a resolution, subject to the concurrence of John Swire and Sons and their allied firms, having been passed to that effect—I have to say that, as it is desired to commemorate the gift made by and through the instrumentality of John Swire and Sons, my partners and I beg that the name 'Talkoo' be substituted for 'Scott' and they hope this alteration will meet with the approval of yourself and the Committee."

It was unanimously decided to accept Mr. Scott's proposal and that the name shall be altered to the 'Talkoo Chair of Engineering.'

A PARIS-TO-HONGKONG LINE.

MATERIALISING OF A DREAM.

In a few days some thirty miles of the Chinese section of the railway between Canton and Kowloon will be opened, and another link will be forged in the long, thin line of steel which is destined to connect Paris with Hongkong.

When all the schemes have come to fruition—and the day is surely not far distant—the passenger from Europe to Hongkong will be able to enter the train at Paris for Moscow. Thence he will be hurried on the Siberian express over the rolling steppes to Manchuria. At Harbin he will turn away for Peking; thence by the Peking-Hankow railway to the heart of China; on to Canton by the great trunk line to be constructed from Hankow to the southern capital, and to Kowloon by the new British-financed line mentioned.

From Kowloon to Hongkong Island is a 14d. ferry fare across the harbour. Nowadays, by sea via Suco, Hongkong at best is twenty-eight days' journey. When through railway communication is established from Paris it will not be too much to expect to set foot in the Eastern Crown Colony a fortnight or so after leaving the French capital.

TERRITORY LEASED TO BRITAIN.

The Canton-Kowloon railway is about 117 miles in length. Eighty-nine miles are in Chinese territory, the remaining twenty-two being in territory leased to Britain. With British engineers at the head of affairs, considerable progress has been made at both ends of the line since its inception in 1906. On the British section some 3,000 coolies have been employed, and four difficult tunnels have had to be negotiated.

The forthcoming opening of thirty miles of the Chinese section augurs well for the early completion of the line; and it is officially stated that through connection between Kowloon and Canton may be expected by July of next year. The only missing link between Hongkong and Paris will then be the northern section of the Canton-Hankow railway, the construction of which has been deplorably delayed by squabbles between Chinese officials and foreign syndicates eager to advance loans.

The progress made in the construction of the Canton-Kowloon railway should be especially pleasing to Sir Matthew Nathan, the new Secretary to the Post Office, for it was he who stirred up matters in 1904, when he was Governor of Hongkong, and fertilised a scheme of great importance to British prestige and interests in the Far East—a scheme which had been dormant almost long enough to be forgotten.—*Full Mori Gazette*.

A QUESTION OF OPIUM DROSS.

POINT RAISED BY CHIEF EXCISE OFFICER.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy this morning, a Chinaman was charged with keeping an opium diwan at Hungtom and having opium dross in his possession. Nine others were charged with smoking opium on the premises. The evidence adduced was that a man went into the first defendant's house and asked to be served with some opium and a lamp. These were brought to him, but no fee was charged. As the Magistrate was about to convict the man, Chief Excise Officer Hogarth informed his Worship that Section 47 under which the warrant was issued, did not provide for the seizure of opium dross or its forfeiture; therefore it would appear that the word "equivalent," which occurred in the definition of an opium diwan, was not meant to include opium dross. The definition of an opium diwan was as follows:—"Any house, shop, room or other place where opium is sold and a fee or its equivalent is charged," but the definition was clearly not meant to include opium dross; otherwise any private treatment or bribe would become an opium diwan. His Worship concurred with Mr. Hogarth's view and discharged the first defendant on the second count and remanded the case to Tuesday, bail being allowed in the sum of \$50 in respect of the first defendant and \$10 in respect of each of the rest.

A meeting of medical men in Osaka, reports the *Japan Daily Mail*, has been holding itself with the subject of *Sake* (rice beer) and appears to have come to the conclusion that there can be no question about *Sake* being a prime cause of the disease. Professor Shiga and Togo described the results of experiments made by them in feeding *Sake* to dogs, which had resulted in liver disease. And from these experiments it appeared that *Sake* was a prime cause of liver disease, and that it was a prime cause of liver disease, and that it was a prime cause of liver disease.

THE LATE MR. RUBLE.

On account of the death of Hon. William A. Ruble, American Consul-General in Hongkong, the offices of the Consulate were closed all day to-day. The Stars and Stripes were hung at half-mast, whilst the Consular emblem at the door of the principal office was draped in black. The flag of all other Consulates in the Colony were also half-masted as well as the flag of the Pacific Mail *a.s. Mongolia*, leaving to-day for America.

The flag at Queen's College was half-masted to-day, out of respect to the late Mr. W. A. Ruble, Consul-General for the United States of America.

The remains of the deceased gentleman are to be embalmed for ultimate removal to the United States.

This afternoon the Consulate informed us that a memorial service for the late Consul General will be held at St. John's Cathedral on Monday afternoon, the 18th instant, at 4.30 p.m. His Excellency the Governor expects to attend, and the service will be conducted by the Bishop of Victoria. The Consular offices will be closed all day on Monday.

Mr. Stuart J. Fuller, the Vice-Consul, is left in charge of the Consulate.

A SMOKING concert and distribution of prizes will take at Volunteers Headquarters on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 9 p.m.

This summer there is intended to be instituted a regular service of airships across the North Sea, with termini at London and Brussels.

GR. E. B. Read of No. 3 Co. and Gr. J. Rowley of No. 1 Co., Hongkong Volunteers, are permitted to resign with effect from the 9th April.

MESSRS. G. E. LACE and Robert Drude have joined the Volunteer Corps on the 15th instant, and have been posted to the Engineer Company.

NEARLY 400 miles of cinematograph films have been accumulated for copyright purposes at the National Library of France. The authorities are at a loss to know what to do with them.

THE total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 2nd April amounted to 25,000 tons, and the sales during the period to 24,419.90 tons.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Anonymous \$5

His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinance passed by the Legislative Council:—An Ordinance to regulate the Law relating to Crown Suits.

THE *Nirvan-maru*, a steamer of 875 tons, owned by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, is lying stranded at the eastern end of Akiba Bay, Satsuma. The vessel was to be disposed of by public auction on the 8th instant.

LIEUTENANT W. Russell of the Engineer Company Hongkong Volunteers, is granted leave of absence for 12 months with effect from the 9th April. Gunner R. J. Judah of No. 4 Coy. has also been granted leave for six weeks with effect from the 15th April.

THE prospectus has been issued of the Rubber Share Trust and Finance Company, with an authorised capital of £700,000, the present issue being £80,000. The Directors are:—Messrs. Keith F. Arbuthnot, H. A. Barrett, A. A. Bismant, W. F. de Bois, Medhurst, and Seldon. The Company acquires for £70,000 Mr. Arbuthnot's interests in eight leading companies, is worth over £300,000.

NEWS continually comes from Java, of British capitalists buying up land for rubber-growing purposes. The *Loemba*, a Samarang newspaper, tells of two new estates in the eastern section of the island—Branggh and Bepanang—which, a couple of years ago, were only worth 15,000 and 18,000 guilders apiece, and have just found British buyers for 600,000 guilders. Another estate there has passed into foreign hands for half a million of guilders.

THE Chinese cashier of the Chartered Bank at Sourabaya, some time ago, while on his way to deposit 50,000 guilders in another bank, was attacked and stabbed by a native who made a desperate attempt to secure the money. The cashier, in spite of his wounds, held to the money and managed to reach a place of safety. The criminal caught at Sourabaya heard the case on March 15, and sentenced the assailant to ten years' rigorous imprisonment.

When the late Francisco Saez and others, for the illegal importation of opium valued at £47,500 was called for trial this morning, says the *Manila Times* of 11th inst., Attorney O'Brien, of the firm of O'Brien and De Witt, made a motion for Francisco Saez, that the complaint failed to show jurisdiction. Mr. O'Brien claimed that the law under which these cases are in court was the customs administration act passed after general order number 35, and that law had not been followed. Judge Jackson after listening stated that he would give the prosecuting attorney until April 20 to argue against the motion, but that he was inclined to grant the motion. In the case, that is the first time this question has been raised, although several convictions have been handed down under similar conditions. It is not improbable that in case the judge grants the motion for jurisdiction, the case will be dismissed. The case of Francisco Saez and others is a landmark case in the history of the Philippines.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

A PLEA FOR THE AESTHETIC.

It came somewhat of a surprise to me that in this extremely material age, when rubber is on the brain that even a single one of the Colony's hard-headed business-men should have thought it to expend not a little amount of energy over such a purely æsthetic question as a garden site for the Colony, or, rather, the preservation of it from the vulgar encroachment of modern structures. Mr. Murray Stewart has on more than one occasion filled that august chamber, known as the Hongkong Legislative Council with volumes of inspired rhetoric, but to see him vigorously expounding the cause of Royal Square, was a new idea which few could have credited him with assuming. Mr. Stewart has described the site as the finest in the Colony and has expatiated upon the beauty which a well-laid out garden or a future City Hall would impart to Hongkong's gateway. He has also tried to convince us that we owe a duty to posterity. Now what do we have on the other side of the question? The Standard Oil Company of New York has come forward with the princely offer of six acres, to say nothing of the interest on that sum, together with the Crown land, assessed taxes and so forth, which are estimated to amount to \$4,100 a year. Now what sane Government with a depleted exchequer can decline such a bait for, as I have already remarked, a purely æsthetic consideration? No, I refuse to believe that Mr. Stewart is in real earnest about the matter. I am more inclined to think that his speech at the Council meeting on Thursday last was invented as an innocent form of relaxation from the demoralizing effects of the rubber boom. But does it not seem rather curious that so much steam should have been let off on the subject of a garden when we already possess our beautiful Public Gardens, probably one of the finest in the world, and don't think of using it. The gardens at present seem to be the haunt of loafers and the days of Park bands are over.

AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

The proceedings at Legislative Council meetings are generally of the dried-and-cut variety but there were some lively experiences at Thursday's meeting of Council. Would you believe it, His Excellency the Governor had the pleasant duty of announcing that the Imperial Government had actually decided to partly fulfil their promise of a "substantial contribution" in respect of losses on opium revenue by inserting the sum of £20,000 sterling in the coming financial estimates and that the grant was not to be limited to the current year. Of course, this sum cannot be said to wholly compensate us for the loss incurred as a direct result of the short-sighted policy to which the Imperial Government has committed itself, but I fancy most people hold the opinion that half a loaf is better than no bread and I suppose we must try and look as happy as a lark. It is on record that a portion of the roof-plaster in the Council Chamber was once disintegrated and almost came in contact with the head of one of our honourable members in the course of a certain debate not so very long ago. Thursday's announcement should have certainly caused the performance to be repeated.

INDIAN ROYALTY IN HONGKONG.

One of the events of the past week has been the visit to the Colony of the Gaekwar and Maharani of Baroda and Princess Indira. The distinguished visitors were the victims of some awkward experiences since their visit here. I don't know if they heard it or not, but while the party were proceeding in Government House chairs down Queen's Road yesterday, one of a party of American tourists, who had evidently seen for the first time in his life Indian ladies in their quaint national saris quite audibly exclaimed: "I wonder who they are—Fiji Islanders or natives of Timbuctoo?" Rather hard on the Gaekwar and his party, isn't it?

"HELLO, BILL!"

The above incident recalls in my mind the well-known visit of one of the potentates of Baroda to America some years ago. The Prince landed in one of the big cities in the best of spirits, but no sooner was he seen by the public than he was made the victim of vulgar stares and rude remarks. One worthy citizen more enterprising than the rest with a camera in his possession approached the Prince and administering a particularly vigorous pat on his shoulder, an attention to which the latter could have been little accustomed, the Yankee cried out exultingly: "Hello, Bill? Come and have your photograph taken, will you?" The photograph was not taken.

THE A.D.C.

By the way, the production by the A. D. C. of "Mice and Men" was an unqualified success. The result of the two performances which have already been given more than justified the management in their choice. The latent talent of the members came as a revelation to most of us. After the brilliant presentation of a piece which requires all the finer qualities of the actor's craft, I almost feel tempted to suggest that the A.D.C. should try their hands at one of the Shakespearean dramas. If the critic come out of their ordeal with success and credit as it is more than likely they will, then their fame will spread far and wide.

THE WRITER'S SORROW.

Talking about the A.D.C. reminds me of the saying that the careless comp. is the writer's bane. There is more than passing carelessness in some printers and such a one must have been the party who perpetrated the curious mistake in a recent theatrical criticism of "Mice and Men." I wonder what the printer meant when he told the public that "The best laid schemes of mice men of the gang are apt to go awry" like an English-Scottish mixture with no meaning to it. What the writer meant was doubtless "The best laid schemes of mice and men are apt to go awry." It even beats the printer's devil which altered the whole complexion of an incident by a mere change of a letter. Instead of a "free reading" the heroine of the play was rewarded with a "tip," the printer substituted an "it" in the last word of the line. Rather hard on the heroine.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The results of the remaining events in connection with the above sports after we had gone to press yesterday are as follows:—
LONG JUMP (SENIOR)—1, Ho Wing Kit; 2, Ho Nai Chak; 3, Isaac Li.
LONG JUMP (JUNIOR)—1, Ho Wing Lee; 2, Ng Sz Ho; 3, Ho Wing Yuen.
HALF MILE (OPEN)—1, Ng Hon Yung and Ng Sz Ho, dead heat.
WALKING MATCH (SENIOR) (1 MILE)—1, Isaac Li; 2, Lo Kwan.
WALKING MATCH (JUNIOR) (1 MILE)—1, Ho Wing Yuen; 2, Ng Sz Ho; 3, Wong U Tai.
SIAMSESS RACE—1, Chao Cheung Nin and Li Yik Chio.
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE (FLAT RACE)—1, Yik Khan; 2, Lai Chan.
BICYCLE RACE (1 MILE)—1, Ho Wing Kin; 2, Wong Po Kie; 3, Ho Wing Yuen.
PULL AND POLE (OPEN)—1, Lee Yi Ching; 2, Ng Sz Kwong.
WHEELBARROW RACE—1, Chao Tsun Nin and Ho Wing Nio.
HURDLE RACE (FINAL)—1, Ho Nai Chak; 2, Ng Hon Ting; 3, Chan Ming Chung.
FORMS' TUG OF WAR—III, beat VI.
TUG OF WAR—St. Paul's College Form IV, 15, St. Stephen's College Form IV, St. Stephen's College won easily.
At the conclusion of the sports Mrs. Baister presented the prizes to the successful competitors. The proceedings ended with three cheers for Mrs. Baister.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th April.
On the morning of the 11th instant a train proceeding from Wopsha to Yuen Tan knocked down a man about seventy years of age at Kong Tuen when he was attempting to walk across the rails. The unfortunate man was run over by the train and was killed instantaneously.

HEUNGCHOW.

A year has just elapsed since the laying of the foundation stone of the city of Heungchow. The gunboats *Po Pih* and *Kwong Chang* left here yesterday afternoon for Heungchow with Admiral Li Chue and many other officials on board to take part in the anniversary celebrations to-day.

PRISON ADMINISTRATION.

The Viceroy has recently given instructions to reform the administration of prisons. His Excellency has selected a number of trained officers and sent them to various districts to place them in charge of the prisons.

THE MACAO QUESTION.

It is reported from Peking that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will shortly resume negotiations with the Portuguese Minister at Peking on the delimitation of Macao; but the latter appears to remain as firm as ever.

THE SALT MONOPOLY.

The special High Commissioner, An On Lau, who was deputed by the Ministry of Finance at Peking to proceed to Canton to inquire into the salt monopoly question of the two Kwang provinces, has received an official representation from the Kwangtung Provincial Deliberative Council, in which the special Commissioner is requested to carefully consider the proposed salt monopoly. It is urged that if there be really no possible means of raising funds other than by granting the salt monopoly, the surplus amount of revenue derived from the annual rental must not be misappropriated but should be earmarked to make good the loss of revenue of the Kwangtung Provincial Government by the proposed abolition of all the gambling farms throughout the whole province.

MOTOR BOAT FOR WEICHOW.

In compliance with the request of H. E. Chun Ping Chik, Commander-in-Chief of the Land Forces, for a loan of two motor boats for river service to Weichow, Admiral Li Chue has despatched the motor boat *Po Pak*, which was built in Hongkong last year.

SIR CHEN TUNG.

H. E. Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, Chinese Minister-designate to Germany, has been granted one month's leave and he will return to Canton soon to pay a home visit before proceeding to his destination to take up his new appointment.

CANTON-MACAO RAILWAY.

After considerable negotiations with the Ministry of Posts and Communications at Peking a merchant named Leung Wan Kwei has secured permission to form a Company with Chinese capital only to build the Canton-Macao Railway.

BOAT LICENCES.

The Chinese officials are anxious to secure the reversion to themselves of the right of issuing licences to the native craft moored in the Shamoen creek, and consequently, communications have been exchanged between H. E. the Viceroy and the British Consul on the subject. The Canton Self-Government Society has convened a meeting to-day to discuss the matter.

SUN AH WAN'S TRIAL.

On the 14th instant Sun Ah Wan, who was arrested in Hongkong and extradited to Canton a short time ago, underwent his trial at the Nambol magistracy, when the British Consul at Canton was requested to attend as witness in the trial.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

A general meeting of shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company has been arranged to take place on the 14th day of the 4th moon (6th May next) for the purpose of electing a president and vice-president to fill the vacancies by the resignation of Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng and Mr. Lo Po Shun.

JAPAN SUGAR TAX LAW.

DETAILS OF AMENDMENTS.

The amendments to the Sugar Consumption Tax Law, which were approved by the Diet have been duly published in the *Official Gazette*. We show the amendments below.

Article III.—The rates of consumption-tax are made as follows:—

SUGAR. Per 100 lbs.

First quality, below No. 11 in Dutch

standard of colour.....Y2

Black sugar in cask.....3

Others.....5

Second quality, below No. 15 in Dutch

standard.....5

Third quality, below No. 18 in Dutch

standard.....7

Fourth quality, under No. 21 in Dutch

standard of colour.....8

Fifth quality, above No. 21.....9

Sixth quality, candy, cube, and bar sugar

.....10

MOLASSES. Per 100 lbs.

First quality—Molasses produced in manu-

facturing candy sugar.....

Quality containing the weight of sugar

counted as cane sugar not exceed-

ing 70 per cent. of the whole weight

.....2

Other qualities.....An amount computed

at the rate of 70 per cent. of the

weight of sugar contained, which

is counted as cane sugar.....3

Second quality, other molasses.....

Quality containing a weight of sugar

counted as cane sugar, not exceed-

ing 60 per cent. of the whole weight

.....2

Other qualities.....Suger syrup.....3

The following clause is added to Article 7:—

When sugar, molasses, or syrup is trans-

mitted from the refinery with the approval of

the Government before the consumption-tax

has been paid or the security for the tax deposited,

the place where the product is received shall

be regarded as the factory and the person con-

ducting the business there at the manufacturer.

The following amendments and additions

are also made:—

Clause 2 of Article 8.—Persons manufactur-

ing sugar, molasses, or syrup shall not be al-

lowed to carry on at the same place the busi-

ness of manufacturing any other article in

which sugar, molasses, or syrup enters as an

ingredient. An exception is allowed where

Government approval is obtained and distinct

sections being provided for each branch at

the place of business.

Clause 3 of Article 11.—Any person who

carries out any of the following operations

shall be regarded as being a manufacturer of

sugar:—(1) Work to improve the quality of

sugar. (2) Mixing of other articles with sugar,

molasses, or syrup to improve the weight. Ex-

ception is allowed in the case of water where

the quality of the sugar, &c., has deteriorated.

(3) Mixing sugar, molasses or syrup, of one

quality at a factory which has been reported to

the authorities in accordance with Article 8.

The mixing of one quality of molasses or

syrup with same quality is not included in this

provision.

Clause 2 of Article 13.—Violation of Clause

2 of Article 8 renders the offender liable to a

fine of not less than Y3 and not exceeding Y30.

The manufacture of articles made of sugar,

molasses, or syrup shall be dealt with accord-

ing to Article 12.

The amendments take effect from the date

of promulgation.—*Japan Chronicle*.

MANILA DEPORTATION CASE.

THREE CHINESE LIBERATED.

At eleven o'clock this morning, reports the *Manila Times* of 8th inst., Su Chang, Choa, Fen, and G. N. Tico, three of the Chinese who were deported last August and who formed a party of six who returned to Manila recently to contest their right to land, were released from custody by order of Judge A. S. Crossfield, of the Court of First Instance, before writ of habeas corpus proceedings were instituted by O'Brien and de Witt, counsel for the deportees. The three men are now at liberty, and it is asserted by the court that there is no law or legal process by which they can be removed from the country.

Upon motion of counsel for the three men, the habeas corpus proceedings were dismissed and a preliminary injunction issued restraining any person from deporting the men or interfering with them in any way.

The injunction was served by the deputy sheriff upon J. E. Harding, chief of police, Charles R. Trowbridge, chief of secret service, J. S. Stanley, acting collector of customs and Winfield S. Graves, of the information division of the Philippines Constabulary, and will be forwarded to Baguio for service by the sheriff upon Governor General Forbes.

Each of the three men filed the required bond of P2,000 before the injunction was issued.

The action of Judge Crossfield in restoring the three Chinese to liberty was taken as a result of the findings of the special board of inquiry which was appointed to inquire into their right to land, and which unanimously decided that they are entitled to re-enter the Philippine Islands.

The other three Chinese are at Bilibid Prison, where they are held pending final decision in their case. The special board of inquiry was divided as to these, two voting for and one against their re-entry.

The law provides that in case of an unanimous vote in favour of the landing of persons seeking entrance into the islands, the decision of the board is final; but that in case of a negative vote, the member disagreeing with the findings of the board may appeal to the collector of customs, which was done in this case.

The matter of the three men still detained is before the Insular collector, but no decision has been reached. In the event of an adverse decision by the collector, counsel for the three remaining Chinese state that they will fight the matter out to the hilt.

COMMERCIAL.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lamb and Rogge write in their fortnightly circular of 16th inst.:—The interest in the freight market since the last report has been the continued upward tendency in all directions caused by a good demand from Saigon to this and the Philippines, especially in the latter direction freights have considerably improved. There have also again been fixtures on time-charter basis.

Saigon to this.—When reporting last on the 22nd instant, there was not such pressing want for prompt loading, however, shortly afterwards the local rice market improved considerably, and a good demand for prompt and handy-sized vessels set in again. Inquiries for tonnage have continued until a few days ago when a slight reaction was noticed, occasioned by lower grain prices locally. Owing to the limited tonnage available owners have successfully worked Saigon to Hongkong rates up to 25 cents, at the close, however, a regular liner has been satisfied with 21 cents again, which may be taken as the closing rate, on basis of which however owners are not willing to treat for further charters at the present.

Saigon/Swallow.—Has been inquiring after tonnage, but no fresh business has resulted, owing to steamers finding better paying employment elsewhere.

Saigon/Singapore.—There have been no inquiries. Saigon/Philippines.—The Government has levied a high duty on rice imported to the Philippines, which is expected to come into force on the 1st prox., and this has been the reason for the strong demand for prompt tonnage lately. Rates obtained are very satisfactory indeed, and are the highest paid since 1904. Further orders are not traceable. Probably in time to come, these islands will more or less emancipate themselves from their present dependence.

Saigon/Java.—There were inquiries in this market even as far as up to October loading, but we have not heard of any actual bookings outside of regular liners.

Bagkok has been continually inquiring after tonnage for this port, and a few fixtures have been done at better rates than last paid.

The North. Advice just to hand describes that market as firmer. With the rise of water in the Yangtze more inquiries for tonnage will set in, and the present scarcity of "outside" tonnage now available for tripartite should also tend to strengthen rates considerably.

Newchwang.—No fresh business transpired. Coal Freight from Japan have slightly declined. Business done from Moji to this port at \$2. per ton, Hongkong \$5 per ton.

Time-charter.—The time-charter of the Swed. s.s. *Victoria* has been prolonged for a further period of 4½ months for Haiphong trade at \$5,000 per month. There have been other fixtures on very satisfactory terms, the *Now. s.s. Frithjof*, 6 months for cattle trade, and German s.s. *Clara Johen*, the latter vessel is taken up to replace the well-known coaster s.s. *Taitan*, which sank quite recently near Swallow.

Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load.—For Baltimore and New York:—None.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged.—None.

Departure of sailers.—None.

TO-DAY'S RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

April 16th, 12.15 p.m.
The following quotations for rubber shares, by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.:—

Allagars	97/
Anglo-Java	111/
Anglo-Malaya	136 3/4
Balgownie	116
Bato Tigat	123 1/2
Bertams	100/
Bukit Kajangs	130/
Bukit Rajahs	138/
Carey United	45/
Canfield	120/
Changkat Serdangs	115
Cherns	150/
Damparans	500/
Eastern Internationals	54 1/2
Fed. Selangors	340/
Glennalls	160/
Glennalls	160/
Golden Hopes	105/
Highlands and Lowlands	195/
Indragiris	147 1/2
Isch Kenneths	95 1/2
Jequies	147 1/2
Jonglondors	50/
Kamunings	139/
Kuala Lumpur	160/
Landroos (fully paid)	112 1/2
Landroos (part)	105/
Ledbury	170/
Lingyis	69 3/4
London Asiatics	175/
London Ventures	111/
Malimans	81/
Pajamas	134
Pegohs	104 1/2
Rubber Trusts	104 1/2
Sagras	130/
Sandycrofts	150/
Sapongas	146/
Selfields	155/
Schongas	172 1/2
Shelfords	100/
Singapore & Johore	150
Sunam Pans	118/
Sungel Choks	140/
Sungel Kapars	151 1/2
Tandjongs	97/
Tangkals	135/
Ulu Rento	110/
United Serdangs	17 1/2
United Singapore	17 1/2
United Sumatras	17 1/2
United Langkats	17 1/2
Hard Pine Para	17/

MARCH OUTPUT.

Kuala Lumpur, April 8.
The following rubber crops (dry) are recorded:—
Serdang.—Total for three months 25,937 lbs. total for corresponding period last year 2,594 lbs.
Batu Caves.—Total for three months 20,333 lbs. total for corresponding period last year 2,033 lbs.
Cintalod.—Total for three months 2,033 lbs. total for corresponding period last year 2,033 lbs.

Today's Advertisements.

BOXING! BOXING!!

THE POSTPONED WELTERWEIGHT TOURNAMENT at the Bait View STADIUM will take place TO-NIGHT, 16th April, at 9 p.m.; when all arrangements will be up-to-date.

Main Event 15 2-minute rounds.
SEAMAN ROBERTS, H.M.S. "KENT,"
VERSUS
TAFT O'KEEF, TORREDO DEPOT.

to Round Bout
GUNNER BEDBROOK, 88th CO., R.G.A.
VERSUS
GUNNER ARUNDEL, 87th CO., R.G.A.

Late Cars will be arranged for.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1910. [513]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENAVON,"
FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO',
LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being loaded at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 7th prox., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 30th inst. at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1910. [518]

Events Coming.

Saturday, 16th April.
A.D.O., "Mice and Men," 9 p.m.
Boxing at Bait View Stadium, 9 p.m.

Monday, 18th April.
Schools Sports, Final.
Final, Billiard Championship, at V. R. C.

Tuesday, 19th April.
Hughes and Hough auction sale of the Hongkong Shuang Po Company, 11 a.m.

Wednesday, 20th April.
Geo. P. Lammer, auction sale of valuable Leasehold Property at sales room, Noon.

Thursday, 21st April.
Hongkong Tennis League Annual Meeting at the Cricket Club Pavilion, 5.15 p.m.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIN & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$15,00,000 \$250,000	\$2,001,819.	{2.5/- for half year ending 31.12.09 @ ex 1/9=\$15.11	4 %	{2985 sellers London 90.10/
National Bank of China, Limited.....	99,925	27	26	{ 4,000 \$30,000	\$30,332	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1909.....	...	\$76 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$24,183 \$202,791 \$181,000	none	\$10 for 1908.....	7 %	\$170 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited.....	10,000	215	25	{ Tls. 22,500 Tls. 115,500 Tls. 140,500 \$100,000	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	...	Tls. 115
Union Insurance Society of Canton Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$102,448 \$105,249 \$62,609	\$1,464,901	{Final of 3/7 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908.....	5 1/2 %	\$860 ex. div.
Yongtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$294,405 \$199,204	\$707,637	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 %	\$230
FIRE.								
China Fire Insurance Company,	70,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$418,668 \$198,602	\$375,141	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907.....	7 %	\$111 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited...	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,434,172	\$168,711	\$27 for 1907	8 %	\$340 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited...	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$230,000	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	...	\$8 1/2 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$200,000 \$250,000	Nil.	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$55 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Yacow Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$200,000 \$617,500 \$103,545 \$19,100	\$20,766	Final of 1 1/2 for account 1910	8 %	\$30 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. (Deferred)	60,000 60,000	25 25	25 25	{ \$10,000 \$240,000 \$280,000	213,755	{6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16=\$3.154.....	...	\$73 b.
"Shan" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	21	21	{ \$4,000,000 \$200,000	\$63,817	{3rd in. of 2/- per sh. (coup. No. 12) making in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09	5 %	95/- b. & sale
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000 10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$5	{ \$50,000 \$48,000	\$2,121	{10.00 for year ending 10.4.1909.....	4 % 3 1/2 %	\$26 sellers \$14 1/2 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 \$56,848	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08.....	3 1/2 %	\$69 b.
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited.....	7,000	\$1	\$100	none	Dr. \$195,803	\$3 for 1897	...	\$20 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	Tls. 200,000	Tls. 6,024	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09	...	Tls. 820 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.....	1,000,000	21	Pa. 1	{ \$175,000 \$12,289	48	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	7 %	Tls. 18
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	none	none	First year	...	Pa. 10 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited { 50,000 50,000	150,000 50,000	18/10 21	21	{ 24,78	Dr. 2,141	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	18 1/2
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$48,986	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,	60,000	\$55	\$50	{ \$550,000 \$26,806 \$40,000	\$50,102	None	...	\$59 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$50	{ \$38,442	\$138,765	Interim of 1 1/2 for account 1909	...	163 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.....	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$221,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 6,261	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1910.....	6 1/2 %	Tls. 80 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited...	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 697,357 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 121,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 125
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	3 1/2 %	Tls. 102 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$751,818	\$24,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5	\$50	\$60,000	\$19,273	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	...	\$1.7 1/2 ex div.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$20,000	\$27,912	Interim of 3/4 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$100 s.
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ...	150,000	\$1	\$10	\$150,000	\$5,471	45 cents for 1909	6 %	\$8 1/2 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$29	\$2 1/2 for 1909	5 %	\$28 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,523,045 Tls. 300,000	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 102 s.
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,958	Final of \$1.80 for account 1909.....	8 1/2 %	\$40
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.,	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	Tls. 250,000	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 139 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$1	{ Tls. 40,998 \$30,000	\$9,551	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	...	\$2 1/2
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.,	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,272	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.08.....	...	Tls. 61 sellers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 200	Tls. 12	none	Tls. 4,239	Tls. 6 for 1909	...	Tls. 70 sellers
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited.....	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 50	Tls. 31,172	Tls. 15,011	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 300 ex div.
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,500	\$648	15 % per share for 1908	...	\$10
Chien-Hoan Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000	Nil.	60 cents for 1909	10 %	\$11 1/2 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$62,128	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06.....	...	\$2 sales
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	none	\$1,891	80 cents for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$8 1/2 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$12	{ \$100,000 \$1,000	\$1,407	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	8 1/2 %	\$18 1/2 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$5	{ \$1,000	\$1,891	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	10 %	\$7 1/2
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000	\$3,756	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$14
Hi. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	\$670	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 %	\$20 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$5,195	Final of \$8 for 1909	10 %	\$160 s.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000	\$7616	Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$22 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$8790	4th interim of Tls. 12 1/2 for 1909	6 %	Tls. 1,475
Maatschappij tot Mijn, Bosch- en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 6,524	Tls. 316,682	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09...	6 % 3 %	\$15 buyers \$1.50 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$1,204	None	...	\$1 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$20	none	Pa. 18,640	None	...	\$1 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 14,810 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 3 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 305 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$31,096	None	...	\$25 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$5	none	\$65	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	8 %	\$5 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$173	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 %	\$9 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$46,000	\$342	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	6 1/2 %	\$12 1/2 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 5,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$5 1/2 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	\$782	{Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$3

Intimations

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL P3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

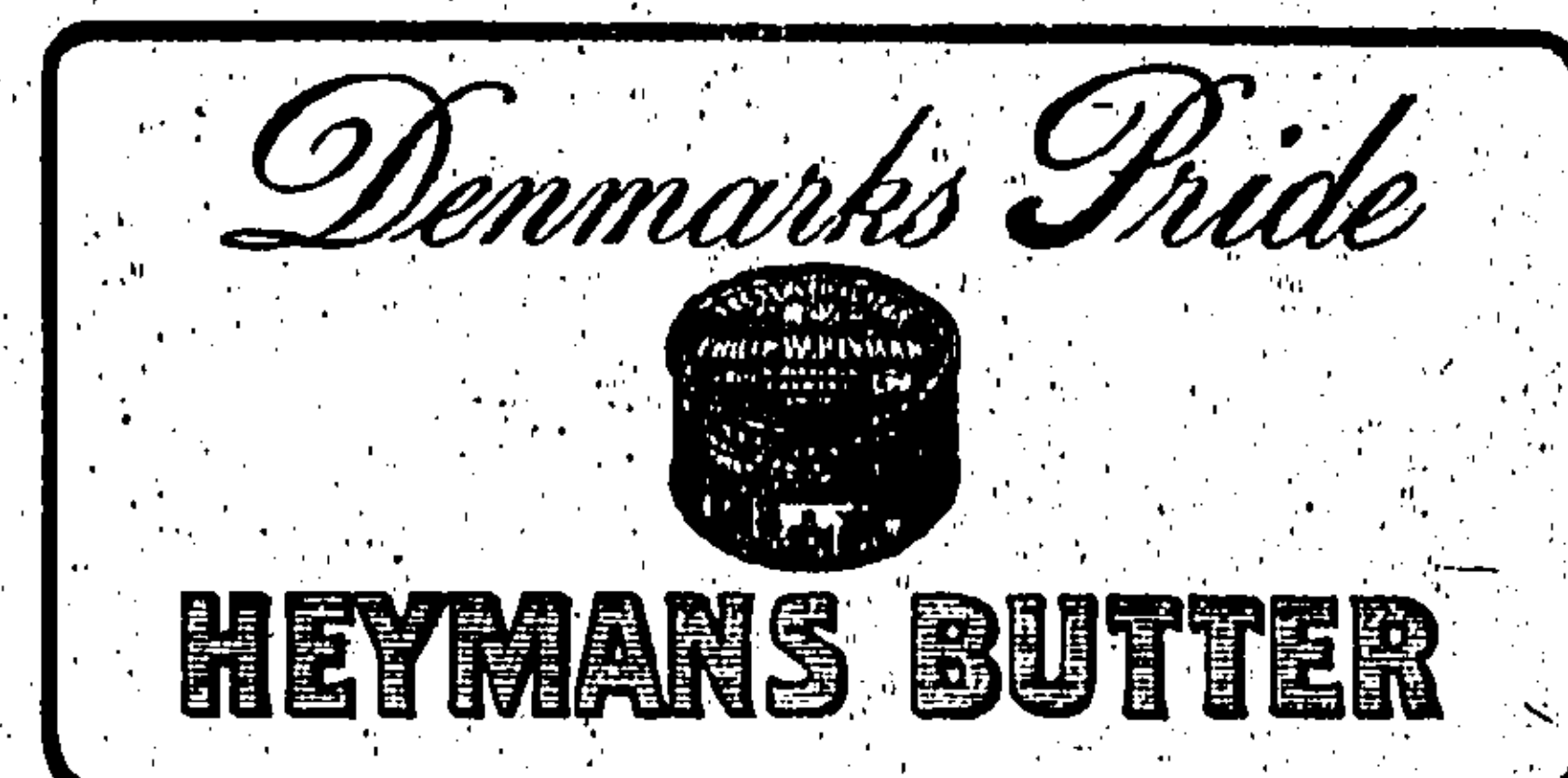
High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, P. refectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Fijos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO., AGENTS.



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

49

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1900.

58

YEE SING,
No. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

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